port in Nov. last in company with he corvette John Adams, captain Wadsworth, and arrived at Monte Video after a passage of 68 days;thence com. Morris proceeded in the John Adams to Buenos Ayres, from which he sailed on the 20th Feb. for Monte Video, arrived there the 22d, and sailed on the 27th from that port in the C. touched at St. Pierres, Martinique, on the 6th inst. left there the next day for St. Thomas, where she arrived on the 10th and sailed on the 12th inst. for the US. Information was obtained at St. Thomas, that the US, ship Cyane, capt. Trenchard, had been spoken the latter end March off Sierra Leone-at which time her offi ers and ship's company continued well.

The polite attention of a friend has put us in possession of a variety of buenos Ayrean papers, from 5th Jan. to 16th Feb. inclusive, which our translator reports to contain little less than manifestos, proclamations, decrees, and orders of the military chief ains, some of their approbating the conduct of their officers and men in a battle fought on the 1st Feb. within 50 leagues of Buenos Ayres, between the Buenos Ayrean troops, headed b. General Rondeau. (the Supreme Director,) and the Monteneros under the command of Gen. Rimirez-but they merely allude incidentally to the battle, without giving any particulars of its commencement progress, the relative force of the combatants, or any circumstances from which an estimate of its character might be formed, save, that they concur in declaring it a day of disaster to the arms of Buenos Ayres.

We learn, however, from another source, that the battle was fought on or about 1st Feb. that the force of the Buenos Avrean army, under Rondeau, was about 2000, while that of the Monteneros, under Ram rez, was about 3000; that the buenes Ayrean cavairy, fled with precipitation at the first onset -that on the 19th Feb. the Monteneros were within 30 miles of the city. where the Congress had been dissolved, and all the functions of regular government suspended.

A temporary government had been formed, at the head of which was Gen. Miguel Estanislau Soler on behalf of the military, and Gen. Saltier on the part of the people.-Puerry don, ex-supreme director, & member of the Congress, with a view of escaping the threatened venge ance of Ramirez, who had offered a reward for his head, had on his ap proach towards Buenos Ayres, fled to Monte Video. An embargo had also been laid at Monte Video on the exportation of provisions.

An officer of the Constellation, who was despatched to the Portuguese camp to obtain the release of two American vessels at Monte Video, from the operation of the embargo, which was effected, brought the information that Artigas had been completely defeated in a pattie with the Portuguese, a short time previous.

When the Constellation sailed. Monte Video and Maldonado were in quiet possession of the Portuguese. The power of Artigas was ely prostrate, his principal Floter, having been gained over by the Portuguese, his army thinned by desertion, and in a battle which took place in the Banda Oriental, on or about t. e 15th leb. he was so completely routed, that he had not thereafter the show of force. San Martin having manifested a strong desire to retire from the command of the army, had even made a piea of ill health to go to Chili, where he was, when the Constellation sailed. The government and people were so much opposed to his quit ting the army, that his wishes could not be gratified.

The US. ship John Adams, captain Wadsworth, was left at St. Thomas by the Constellation, which parted company with the US. schooner Nonsuch, Lt. Com. Turner, in the river La Plata.

The Constellation left in the river, Sir Thomas Hardy's squadron, consisting of two 74's, one trigate and a sloop of war .- Beacon.

Our Translator's Note.

From the papers received from Buenos Ayres, (Jan. 5th up to the 16th Feb.) nothing satisfactory can be gathered so as to ascertain the real state of the political and military affairs of that country. It appears that Francisco Ramirez having collected an army, composed of monteneros and malcontents, entered the territory of Buenos Ayres

The Constellation sailed from this | the against the army of Buenos Ay- | sentiments? Is, there a man who res in the valley of Cepedo, on the 1st of Feb. when the latter, headed by the director Jose Rondeau, was d feated. After this deteat, Rondeau repaired to Buenos Ayres, but during his absence, Congress had appointed Juan Pedro Aguirre, Director pro. tem. Rondeau then resigned his office of supreme Director; Congress was suspended, and meanwhile, a Cabildo (a board of civil and military officers) governed the province. Efforts were made to raise an army which could take the ield, and oppose F. Ramirez's feaeral army, while the veterans, and other men capable of bearing arms, even slaves were enlisted to guard the city of Buenos Ayres.

> United States Pensions. Funds for the Military Pensions due the 4th March, 1820, were received by the last mail at the Branch Bank of the United States in this city. All regular claims will now be paid on demand.

> Baltimore, 23th April, 1820. **Editors of Newspapers throughout the State are requested to copy

> > From the NY. Spectator. Address to Federalists.

A very singular and extraordinary paper has been recent y put in circulation in a pamphlet form, and has also been published in sundry newspapers, purporting to be "An Adiress to the independent Fediral Electors of the state of New York, on the subject of the Election of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor or this State." This address originally appeared before the public with the names of forty men attached to it, who claim to have been Federalists; but who now declare themselves identified with the for tunes of Mr. Tomptans, and openly glory in their secession. Some of the gentlemen whose names appear upon this paper, have been Federalists, it is true; and are men of tatents and some notoriety. But the greater part of them have now for the first time emerged from obscu-

We do not sit down with an intention to comment upon this most extraordinary paper at length; but merely to call the attention of our readers to some of the expressions and sentiments used by these "for ty gentlemen," who pretend to have been "deputed" to make this address. The avowed object of the signers of this address is to disband the federal party, and to induce as many of its members as possible to unite in opposition to the present administration of our state, and in the support of Mr. Tompkins. The following is their language:

"We conceive that the federal party as such, is proken up and dissolved. Not only the bonus of common principle and party feeling, but those of mutual confidence and private regard, by which it was formerly united, are severed, probably forever!!"

"If the federal party, from the obstinate prejudices of some, and the corrupt artifices of others, is still to be considered as subsisting, gen ruls, among whom was General we claim the privilege of erasing our names from the list of its members or su porters."

> "Our strenuous opposition to the re-election of De Witt Clinton, as governor of this state, is a necessaty consequence of our union with the republican party."

"We have formed our determination, and shall feel it our duty, to promote, by all honourable means, the election of Daniel D. Tompkins, and Benjamin Moors, the re publican candidates for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor of this state."

The Federalists, who still adhere have been actuated through lifeprinciples bequeathed them, and consecrated by the blood of their fathers-principles which have united them like a band of brothers, & sustained them in the darkest hours of our history-are moreover denonced as deserving "no other character than that of a corrupt association, for the purpose of retaining or acquiring office, patronage and

power." Such, then, is the language in which we are called upon to surrender our principles, tarnish our from the list of federal members now characters, and mingle in the train of the followers of Mr. Tompkins! seal, and deliver in my name, and it Is there, let us ask-is there a high- | behalf of the said 45,000 federal minded and honourable federalist in ists, this my certificate of discharge on the 29th Jan. and fought a bat- the state, who will subscribe to such and quit claim.

has been honestly attached to the principles of Washington and Hamilton, that will not repel with indignation, the slander contained in the last quotation?

We cannot conclude this article better, than by borrowing the linguage of the Evening Post upon the same subject. "To whose pen, (savs Mr. Coleman,) the above address is attributable, I neither know nor wish to know; for if it does no discredit to the head of the writer, it is certainly more than can be said of his heart. To declare that "the bonds of common principle and party feeling," between the signers and those with whom they were formerly politically united, are now sundered, is what perhaps, at a time like the present, might have occasioned lit le or no surprise; but to find those who have ever been considered men of honour, men of pure and amiable private lives, of humane and gentie dispositions, openly avowing that "the bonds of mutual confidence & private regard, by which they were attached to those who thought and acted with them, are now to be con sidered as severed forever," is, I venture to say, the most cold and heartless denunciation that was ever heard from the lips of an infuriated partizan, and never, do I hope, for the honour of our state and country. to see a repetition of such a sentiment openly promulgated."

Since the address mentioned in preceding article was first promul gated, it appears that nine more of the forty five thousand Federal Republican Electors in this state, have been found, who are willing to idenify themselves with Mr. Tompkins. Including the riders, the whole number is now fitty one.

The following humourous and pointed article upon the subject we copy from the Albany Daily Adver-

Whereas the 51 high minded gentlemen, hereinafter named, to wit: Peter Jay Munro, Josian Ogden

Hoffman, Jonatha Hasbrouck, Geo. D. Wickham, Morris S. Miller, Melanothon Wheeter, Levi Calender, Joshua Whitney, John Sudam, R. W. Stoddard, David Hudson, H. Montgomery, Hastings R. Bender, George M Tibbits, Thomas Mumford, John A. King, Elisha B Strong. George F. Tallman, John A. D. Witt, Charles A. Foote, Isaac Du bois, Zebulon R. Snipherd, Alanson Austin, Garret Post, James Lynch. Glen Cuyler, John L. Wendell, Charles K. Morreil, Char es King, A. Bruyn Hasbrouck, Theoph. S. Morgan, Jeffrey Wisner, James A. Hamilton, Ebenezer Griffin, John C. Morris, Livingston Billings, Tracey Robinson, Johnston Verplank, Henry Brown, Thomas J. Delancey, Thomas G. Waterman, John C. Hamilton, John Duer, James Clapp, Wm. P. Shearman, Elisha Ely, H. Vander Lyn, W. W. Mumford, W. A. Duer, James Frost, Henry H.

Have expressed a wish to be released from the federal party, and from all those who have heretofore been their political friends; therefore, be it known, that for and in behalf of 45,000 tederalists, I do hereby release quit, claim, & discharge the above named high minded gentlemen from all aliegiance to the federal party; hereby granting to the Vice President and his bucktails, all the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the federal party to the above named high minded gentlemen; fully, freely and aosolutely, to have and to hold, use. occupy, and enjoy, all and singular all the right, title, interest, claim & demand whatsoever to the aforesaid high minded gentlemen, either in law or equity; hereby releasing to the said vice president and his bucktails the whole of the above named high minded gentlemen; and for and in behalf of the aforesaid 45,000 federalists, I do by these presents to those principles by which they engage to warrant and forever defend from all and every person claiming from us or any one under us any part or portion of the aforesaid 51 high minded gentlemen.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this 20th day of April, 1820.

Jonathan Old School. PS. And I do by these presents hereby authorise and require my secretary, Jonathan Stedfast, Esq. agreeably to the wish and claim of the said 51 high minded gentlemen, to erase all and each of their names in his possession, and to make, sign, J. O. S.

the following well drawn up paper. and they will see in the cutting irons and the keen sarcasm that prevails throughout, that the manifesto of the forty secoders, has produced a very different effect upon the minds of honourable men, wno belonged to the federal party .- E. Post.

From the Johnstown Republican.

To Peter Jay Munro, Josiah Ogden Hoffman, Morris S. Miller, John Sudam, Charles A. Foote, James A. Hamilton, John C. Morres John Duer and Welliam A. Duer We have received an addres-

signed by you and others, professing to be "deputed to express the senti ments of a number of gentlemen in different parts of the state, who have been formerly attached to the federal party," on the subject of the ensuing election of governor of this state.

In many of the addressors we recognize the names of gentlemen with whom we have heretefore acted.-Had you condescended to have stated by whom you were thus 'deputed,' we might have formed a more correct est mate of the weight to which your communication is en titled. On this point, you have chosen to withhold from us that ininformation, which might have assisted us in forming our own judgment whether 'the federal party, as such, is broken up and dissolved.' We will, for the present, however. suppose that such is the fact, and admit that the 'bonds of party feeling,' by which we were tormerly united, are severe , probaby forever. As it respects ourselves, we do still, and hope we ever shall, cherish the bonds of common principle,' by which we have been, and still are, united to that party; but as it regards 'mutual confidence and private regard,' we are perfectly willing that those 'bonds' should be 'severed' between us and the addressors. That our union, as a party, is impracticable,' we hesitate not to believe; and we might here state many causes which produced this effect, other than those hinted at in the audress before us.

The policy and measures of the general government for some years past, have also commanded our approbation. But we cannot accede to the idea for that reason, we have "no longer any ground of principle to stand upon." This "ground of principle," we have no doubt, is no longer a safe ground for "individuals of interested views, who from party alone have derived their influence and consideration in society." Such individuals are undoubtedly at liberty to abandon that "ground," and to prefer that "corrupt association" which is not unfrequently resorted to "for the purpose of obtaining or acquiring office, patronage or power." We are also unwilling "to view the approaching contest with indifference"-we have no wish "to exclude ourselves from all communion with our fellow citizens." On the contrary, we par take in their sympathies, "the r wishes, their hopes, and their fears.' We have, therefore, "after mature reflection," decided on our course in the ensuing election, without uniting ourselves to any party or action whatever. We will not per mit ourselves to occupy more of our time in professions which are often deceptive, and which generally o riginate in other motives than those which are avowed, & which are only looked for from those who, discarding all "linger ng prejudices," enter no rinciple and feeling into "corrupt associations," "without condition,

without stipulation." With you, gentlemen, we have been the active opposers of the policy of both the candidates for the office of governor. We cannot, however, concede the proposition "that the question is not depending on the merits or qualifications of the individual candidates." We admit, however, that it is "one which involves the character of the contending parties." On these two points we are willing to rest the controversy.

In Mr. Clinton we observe the chief magistrate, in whose administration we have seen "much to ap pland and little to censure," and from the general tenor of that administration, we had hoped that "the habitual jealousies and distrust of the views and conduct of those who have formerly sought and stil seek to sow the seeds of discord & disunion," would have been dissipated. In this expectation we have neen disappointed. Tammany Halhas again the honour of leading the goodly work, and a number of high minded gentlemen have the oppor-

for several years, and several years, and we have set made acquainted withers which induce us to believe it future administration would be sed by a course more accordant he public welfare. We have feed witnessed his superior it relation to the finance of their and his claims on the public trein and these perhaps, are the strong recommendations to his new mirers and supporters. We be seen nothing in the conduct of dherents which tentitles the the efficient Power of the ma or have their measures dung ate session of the legislature titled them to our confidences nonesty of their intention, a rectitude of their views."-" ing as we do, the virulent and he autmosities which formery apted you from? Mr. Tomiking his adherents, with whom you unite for the avowed purpose giving to them the whole pose the state, we confess our may the state, we contess our mix to account for this union upon other principles "than the union the private interest of the private interest of the according to your notions of dent policy." As Federalist, do not know whether Mr. Chi "descrees the confidence of the publican party," net having b initiated into their mysteries; are we informed of the implied gagements" which you charge with violating. He might perh have escaped this charge at hands of some of the addressors not that supposed violation opers to check their former ardentatta

ment to him.

We cannot give you our appro

tion and support in the elector Daniel D. Tompkins for the a ot governor. We have many reas for this determination, which time allowed us for our reply your address prevents us from a ting more at length. Indeed, for the lateness of your address, presume a concise reply only anticipated; and as you may have leisure previously to the el tion to examine the grounds of opposition to Mr. Tompking would recommend to your per even after the election, the con pondence between Mr. Tompi and the comptroller; the report the latter to the senate; the reof the committee of ways and no of the assembly; and indeed might not be amiss to read thes: ments of the several members d joint committee of both house the year 1819, and compare t with the act of that session drawn up by Mr. Tompkius him the claim of 605,000 dollars of state, with Mr. Tompkins' repor his own hand writing, as exhibit to the comptroller, but to with that officer refused his sand. These, with sundry other to ments, might, we think, exono us from the imputation of have corps, and of prostrating outs before the grand sultan."

We are willing that a full exp sion of the will of the people sto take place. We cannot, howe consent to march in the rarts those whom we deem "corrup principle and practice;" and trust that all political combination "dangerous in their purposes," of bad example, will be detecte an intelligent community.

John W Cit Daniel Paris James Lobdel Daniel Holden Joseph Packard Alex. St. Jr Samuel Maxwell Richard De Henry A Ootheudt Henry F. 60 Joshua Webster Joseph Col-Frederick Fox Join L. Lan Henry Mide Charles Coan Levi Le Roy

Montgomery county, } April 19, 1820.

South River Bridge

Those persons who have subset for stock in the South River Br Company, are requested to meet at Williamson's Hotel, in the City of napolis, on Wednesdey the 17th of May next, at the hour of ten of May next, at the hoar of approximation, for the purpose of approximation in the law directors, as the law directors as the la requested to furnish proxies. Shares are remaining, which can had by application to either of Commissioners.

April 27.

RYLAND GAZETTE: napolis, Thursday, May 4.

MARRIED, Thursday last, by the Rev. Watkins, Mr. Isaac Holland, to Mary Sherbert, all of this city. On Sunday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Helch, Mr. Henry ons, of Magothy, to Miss a Wheedon, of this city.

On Tuesday last, by the Mr. Watkins, Captain K. Elizabeth Ross, of this city.

COMMUNICATED. Emmunicated.

Ist Elizabeth Worthington, the

Let of Col. Nicholas and Ca
Let Worthington, departed this,

Let City of Annapolis, on in the City of Annapolis, on day the 29th day of April last, a most painful and distressing s, respected and lamented by no knew her. She was affable, friendly, and benevolent .strup in the house of affliction errow, she submitted to the stations of Providence withmurinuring or complaint. In me sne was deprived of her nis, and placed under the pronot a most affectionate, kind, tenter brother, cose delight as to contribute alin his power nuer her happy, and who never ned the attentions due from a er and brother, to the last awful st. Sne was a sister to some, a arto many; a relation & friend connected with her-her afnwasunbounded, and her great sare consisted in seeking occas to manifest her kindness; in ness and in affliction she was the tovisit them, and never forsook wale she could serve & com hem. As a friend she was en, kind, and ready to oblige; mstress she was tender-heart. provident, and solicitous to make dependents comfortable and hap-She has lest her relations and nds an eximple worthy their imion. Stie cannot come to them. they can go to her; their best solation is a well founded hope, ther happy spirit is now praced acse mansions of bliss prepared our Lord and Saviour for his y followers.

London, March 13. he disturbances among the Ridner, in the west of Ireland, tontinue. They attacked the st of Mr. T. Sampson, in the in of Kilno, county of Clare, vere repulsed, and two or three them severely wounded. Assoions of gentlemen in Galway Clare, had been formed for pures of defence against them.

erd Byron has just sent over remaining Cantos of Don Juan, ich are to be published immedi ly. They are said to possess repeculiar and striking instances the extraordinary genius of the eauthor, than either of the parts ith are already before the public. Benjamin West, Esq. We ret to state, that this distinguished ist expired on Friday night, at house in Newman street. He in the eighty second year of his

hipletters from Spain, received Saturday, mention that the conation had been proclaimed at St. lut we do not how what cre-is to be attached to the report. The regalia in the Tower, coning of the crown of England. sceptres, and the globe, which king holds in his hand at the onation, were removed from the doffice on Tuesday, to the paon at Brighton, for his Majesty's pettion. It is supposed that they want cleaning and beautifying.
A letter from Bayonne, of the 2d
March, contains as follows: Mis orces increase every moment. guerillas and soldiers who, six sago, fought under his orders, tentojoin him again. This morna vessel from San Ander enterour harbour. The captain rerts that at the moment of his deture, a vessel from Ferrol bruoght vices that Corunna had risen and proclaimed the constitution the Cortes. The clearance of

e lunta established there. Lady Courtenay Chichester died, ddenly, at Paris, on Monday last. e was the wife of Mr. Blunt, an nglish gentleman of respectabili-· In consequence of her coach's ving been overturned, she took a actney coach to go to visit some her friends; and on leaving it, e fell down dead from the effects

is vessel had been dispatched by

burg died here on the 7th the age of 69 years and 7 He lost his sight by accider age of 24 years, and was rer for the intelligence with w repaired this loss by the air

other senses. Rome, Fe Accounts from Alexandr that the great canal of R. the most colossal work of is finished; the water of i was let into it on the last December. The whole pe of Alexandria went to be sp of this interesting sight.

Stockholm, F Our papers contain var counts of the effect of the la on the coast of Holland a ders, and of the extraordin tides. At Ostend, the se feet above low water mark Stockholm, Fr

Lord Strangford left this terday, having had his aud eave of the royal family belore. Hamburgh, M

Yesterday died, after a ness, Hermann Doorman, Syndic of this city, in the of his age. He was one o distinguished members of nate, and had performed i services to the city, esp his negociations with mar powers.

We have also lost (or lieutenant colonel Delens, mander in chief of our who is generally and just

A NOBLE AC The British Sir Joseph consequence of the very state of the agricultural in given directions to his make such reductions of enable his numerous te meet the emergencies of remarking, "that opule afford him no enjoyments believe that the comforts nants and dependents any diminution."

Fatal Accident On Tuesday afternoon A. Duplain, a young ma an apothecary store at th New Fourth and Noble ! engaged in preparing m ter, it is supposed that t was overcharged with exploded. The concuss ed by the explosion was and the injury sustained sive, that he expired hours, in great agony, loured man who assisted parations was, but slight

Theodore O'Sullivan poet, celebrated for his in his native language, advanced age of 115 ye

The following is from Record, edited and p Mr. Miner, at West Ch

We have been favour following inscriptions stone, lately placed in burying ground of ju near New London which we are happy of nity to insert.

In Memory SUSAN FINN Wife-of the Rev. Will who departed this life 1817, aged 26 y Susan, adieu! where thou Adieu's and farewell's, unknown,

May I but meet thee on Where parting sounds, s lips no more.

ALSO, In Memory Walter Scott P. Son of William and S who departed this life

1817, aged 6 months Beneath this stone, an lie, Say, is he lost or save

If death's by sin-he si here, If heaven's by workscan't appear!
Ah! reason, how dept Revise the sacred page

untied, He died, for Adam si He lives, for Jesus di

."Revise the sacred possibly be correct, as must be a typographic inadverter y in the writ on of the writer.